## **AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS**

The attached sheets 1 and 2 of the drawings include changes to Figures 1-3, which replace the original sheets 1 and 2. The changes to Figures 1-3 include adding short descriptive labels to elements as requested by the Office Action.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet(s)

## REMARKS

This amendment is submitted in response to an Office Action mailed May 6, 2005. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the subject application as amended herein.

Claims 1-33 remain in the present application.

In the May 6, 2005 Office Action, the Examiner objected to the drawings. Replacement sheets 1 and 2 accompany this Response. Figures 1-3 have been amended as requested by the Office Action. No new matter has been entered. Applicant respectfully submits that the amended drawings overcome the objection.

In the May 6, 2005 Office Action, claims 1-5, 12-14, 24, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,327,663 issued to Isaac et al. (hereinafter "Isaac"). Applicant has amended the claims to clearly distinguish over Isaac. For example, amended claim 1 includes:

An apparatus comprising:

a voltage regulator having an output path to supply a voltage to power a load, a power consumption rate of the load to fluctuate during operation;

a first sense point to sense a first feedback signal at a first sense location on the output path; and

a second sense point to sense a second feedback signal at a second sense location on the output path, said first and second feedback signals to at least partially represent fluctuations in the power consumption rate, and said voltage regulator to adjust the voltage based at least in part on the first and second feedback signals.

In amended claim 1, a voltage regulator can supply a voltage through an output path to power a load. The power consumption rate of the load can fluctuate during operation. So, the voltage regulator can adjust the voltage based on

feedback signals received from two locations on the output path to represent the fluctuations.

Isaac, in contrast, is directed to a voltage supply that can support various types of processors having a variety of voltage requirements, and automatically identifying which of those voltage requirements to apply to a particular processor before actually delivering the voltage (Isaac; col. 1, lines 8-12, 31-33, 51-52, 61-65; and col. 2, lines 48-52). For example, one type of processor may require a 5V power supply, and another type of processor may require a 3V power supply. Using the wrong voltage could damage the processor. So, in order to avoid damage, Isaac first identifies the type of processor and selects the appropriate voltage level to be supplied.

Specifically, each processor includes pins that designate the voltage requirements for the processor (Isaac: col. 2, lines 55-57). Before applying power to the processor, a detection mechanism senses the pins to identify the appropriate voltage requirements, and an adjustment mechanism appropriately adjusts the voltage to be supplied to the processor (Isaac: col. 2, lines 52-67).

Applicant respectfully submits that Isaac has nothing whatsoever to do with regulating a voltage for a load having a power consumption rate that fluctuates during operation. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Isaac does not suggest, disclose, or enable two sense locations on an output path from which "first and second feedback signals ... at least partially represent fluctuations in the power consumption rate, and said voltage regulator to adjust the voltage based at least in part on the first and second feedback signals", as claimed in amended claim 1.

Thus, for at least the reasons discussed above, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 1 is not anticipated by Isaac.

Applicant submits that the reasoning presented above with respect to amended claim 1 similarly applies to claims 2-5, 12-14, 24, and 25, as amended. Thus, for at least the reasons discussed above, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2-5, 12-14, 24, and 25 are likewise not anticipated by Isaac.

- 11 -

Atty. Docket No.: P15955 Application No.: 10/692,552

In the May 6, 2005 Office Action, claims 6-11, 15-23, and 26-33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Isaac in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,262,566 issued to Dinh (hereinafter "Dinh"). Applicant respectfully submits that the reasoning presented above with respect to Isaac similarly applies to claims 6-11, 15-23, and 26-33. Dinh was cited for teaching "transient type filters for the feedback signal." Assuming purely for the sake of argument that the Office Action is correct with respect to the teachings of Dinh, Applicant respectfully submits that Dinh fails to cure the deficiencies of Isaac as discussed above. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 6-11, 15-23, and 26-33, as amended, are not obvious over Isaac in view of Dinh.

In conclusion, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-33 are now in a condition for allowance, and Applicant respectfully requests allowance of such claims.

Please charge any shortages and credit any overages to our Deposit Account No. 50-0221.

Respectfully submitted,

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